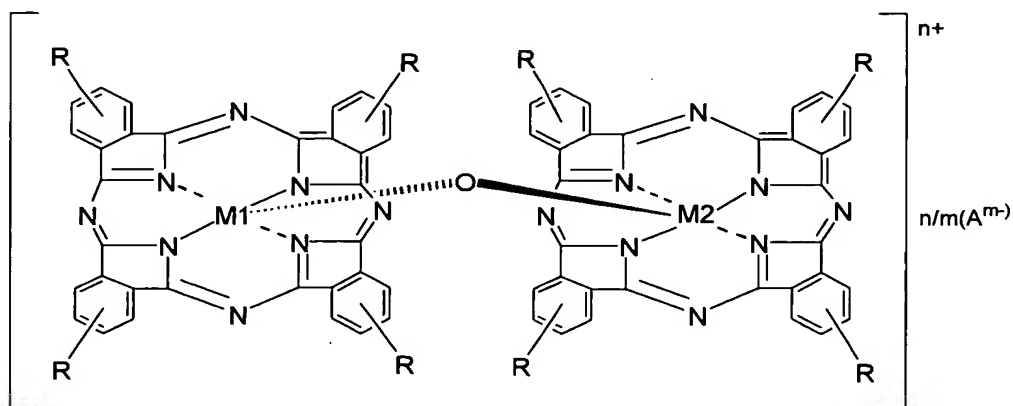


WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An organic electrophotographic photo-receptor having a conductive substrate and a photosensitive layer laid on the conductive substrate,

5 wherein the photosensitive layer contains a  $\mu$ -oxo bridged heterometal phthalo/phthalocyanine compound represented by the following formula I as a charge generating material:



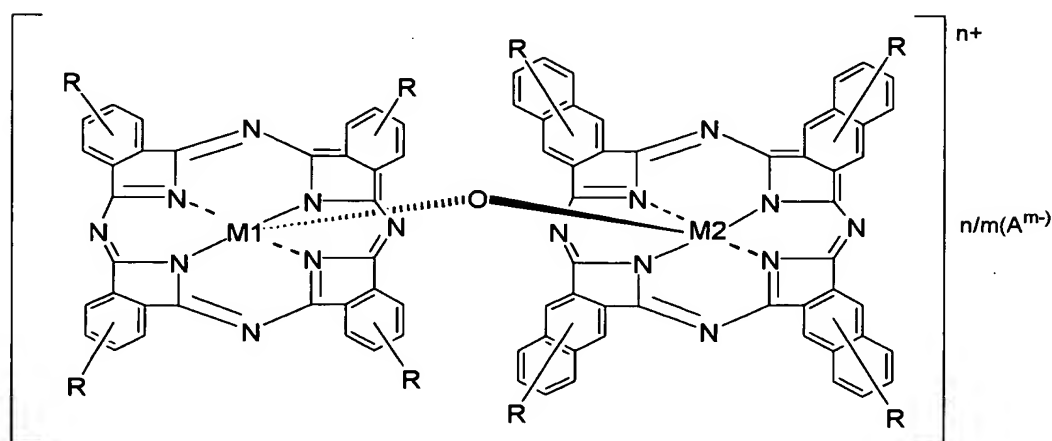
10 wherein M1 represents a metal atom which is able to have a valence of up to three, M2 represents a metal atom which is able to have a valence of four or five, R each independently represents one or more substituent groups and/or substituent atoms,  $(A^{m-})$  represents a counteranion A  
 15 having a valence of m,  $n/m$  represents the number of the counteranion, n represents an integer selected from 0 or 1 to 3 corresponding to a valence of M2, and m represents 1 or 2.

2. An organic electrophotographic photo-receptor

having a conductive substrate and a photosensitive layer  
laid on the conductive substrate,

wherein the photosensitive layer contains a  $\mu$ -oxo bridged  
heterometal phthalocyanine compound as a charge  
generating material represented by the following formula

II:

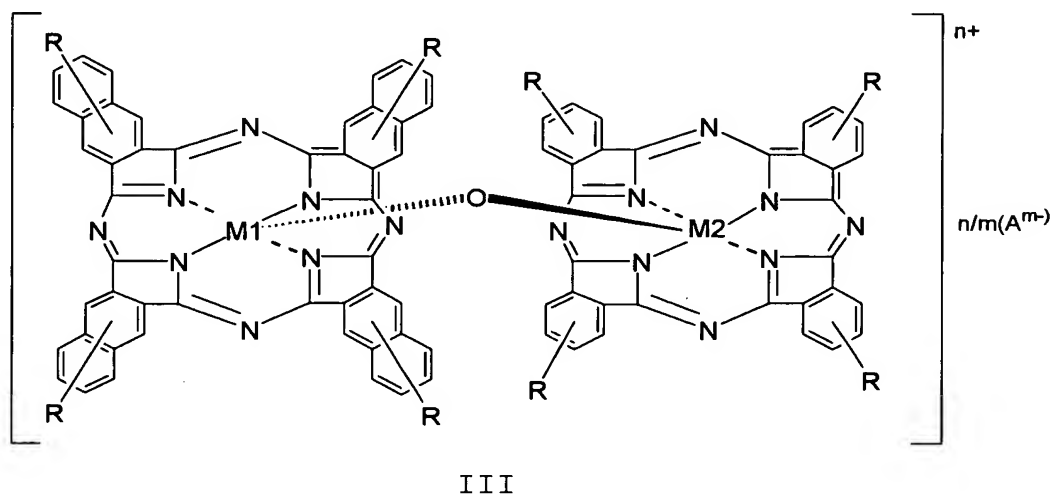


II

wherein M1 represents a metal atom which is able to have a  
valence of up to three, M2 represents a metal atom which is  
able to have a valence of four or five, R each  
independently represents one or more substituent groups  
and/or substituent atoms,  $(A^{m-})$  represents a counteranion A  
having a valence of m,  $n/m$  represents the number of the  
counteranion, n represents an integer selected from 0 or 1  
to 3 corresponding to a valence of M2, and m represents 1  
or 2.

3. An organic electrophotographic photo-receptor  
having a conductive substrate and a photosensitive layer

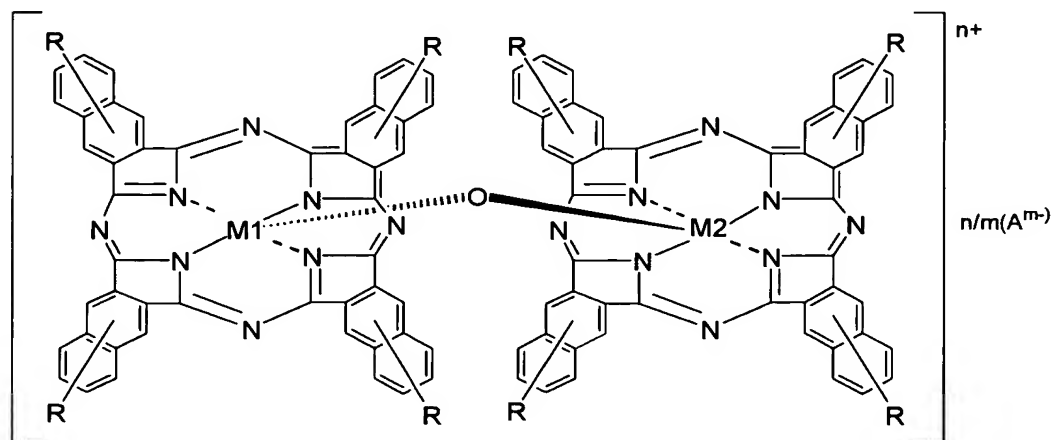
laid on the conductive substrate,  
 wherein the photosensitive layer contains a  $\mu$ -oxo bridged  
 heterometal naphthalo/phthalocyanine compound represented  
 by the following formula III as a charge generating  
 material:



wherein M1 represents a metal atom which is able to have a  
 valence of up to three, M2 represents a metal atom which is  
 able to have a valence of four or five, R each  
 independently represents one or more substituent groups  
 and/or substituent atoms,  $(A^{m-})$  represents a counteranion A  
 having a valence of m, n/m represents the number of the  
 counteranion, n represents an integer selected from 0 or 1  
 to 3 corresponding to a valence of M2, and m represents 1  
 or 2.

4. An organic electrophotographic photo-receptor  
 having a conductive substrate and a photosensitive layer  
 laid on the conductive substrate,

wherein the photosensitive layer contains a  $\mu$ -oxo bridged heterometal naphthalo/naphthalocyanine compound represented by the following formula IV as a charge generating material:



IV

wherein M1 represents a metal atom which is able to have a valence of up to three, M2 represents a metal atom which is able to have a valence of four or five, R each independently represents one or more substituent groups and/or substituent atoms,  $(A^{m-})$  represents a counteranion A having a valence of m, n/m represents the number of the counteranion, n represents an integer selected from 0 or 1 to 3 corresponding to a valence of M2, and m represents 1 or 2.

10

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5. The organic electrophotographic photo-receptor according to any one of Claims 1 to 4, wherein the M1 is gallium (III) or aluminum (III).

6. The organic electrophotographic photo-receptor

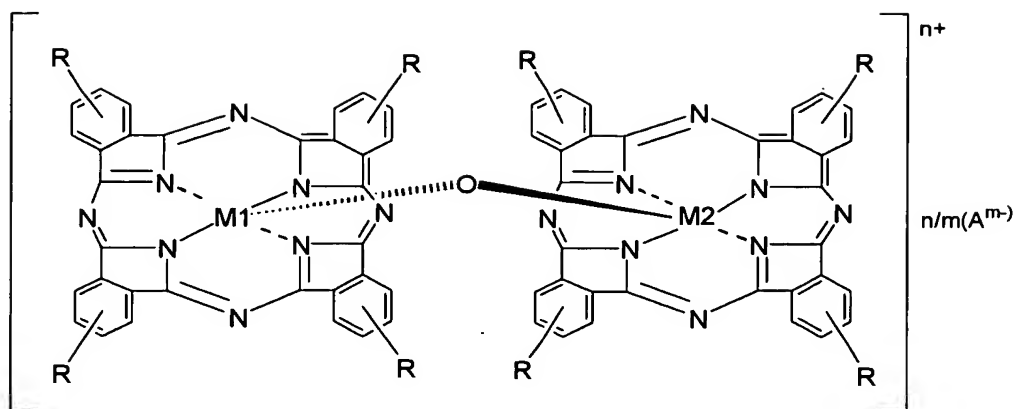
according to any one of Claims 1 to 4, wherein the M2 is titanium or vanadium.

7. The organic electrophotographic photo-receptor according to any one of Claims 1 to 4, wherein the charge  
5 generating material is a crystal of at least one compounds selected from the group consisting of the  $\mu$ -oxo bridged heterometal compounds represented by the formulas I to IV in Claims 1 to 4, and  
the crystal has a polymorph showing a specific diffraction  
10 peak in a X-ray diffraction spectrum by CuK  $\alpha$ -ray.

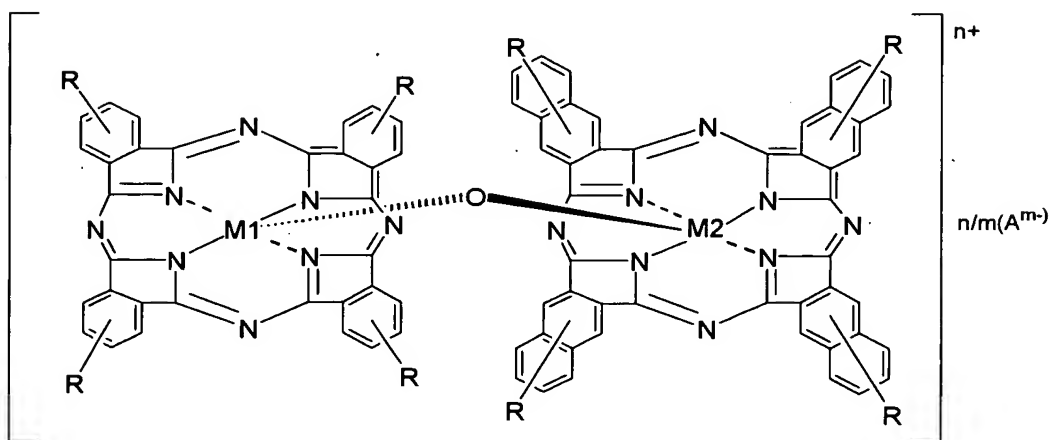
8. The organic electrophotographic photo-receptor according to any one of Claims 1 to 4, wherein the photosensitive layer has a charge generating layer and charge transporting layer.

15 9. A charge generating material for organic electrophotographic photo-receptor comprising at least one compounds selected from the group consisting of the  $\mu$ -oxo bridged heterometal compounds represented by the formulas I to IV in Claims 1 to 4.

20 10. A process for using at least one compound selected from the group consisting of the  $\mu$ -oxo bridged heterometal compounds represented by the formulas I to IV as a charge generating material for organic electrophotographic photo-receptor:

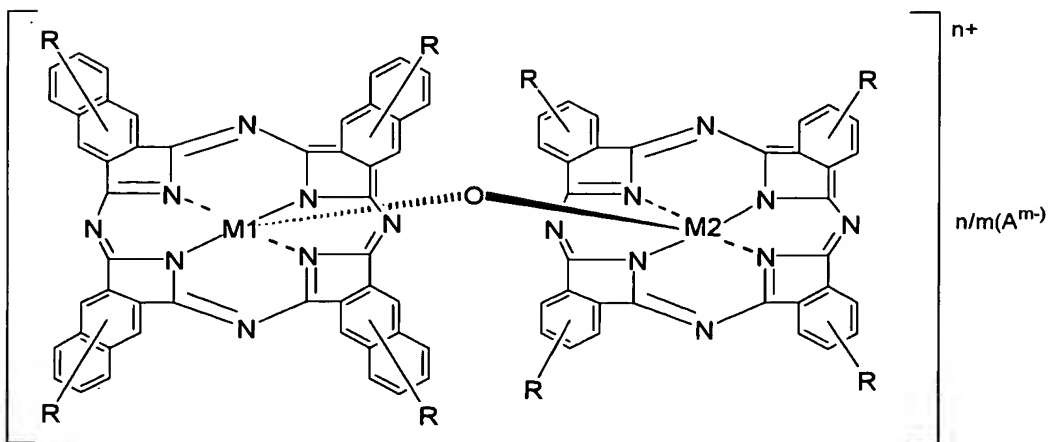


I

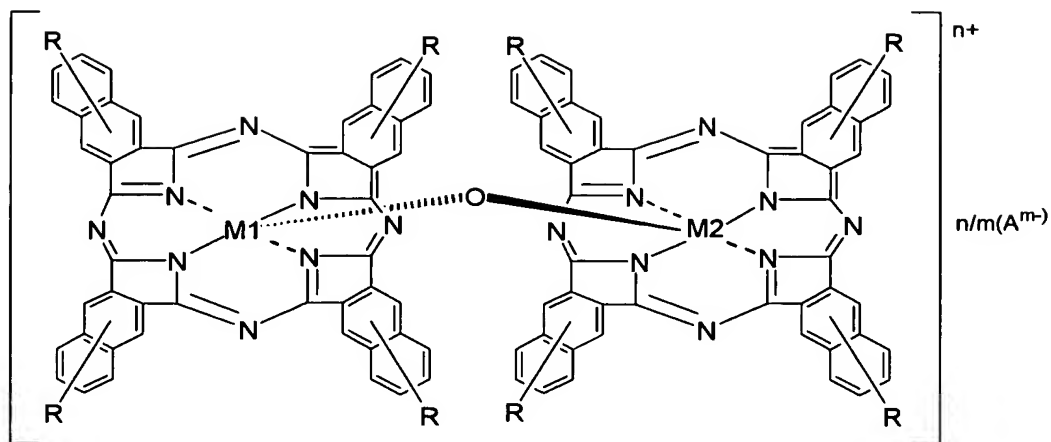


II

5



## III



## IV

5 wherein M1 represents a metal atom which is able to have a  
valence of up to three, M2 represents a metal atom which is  
able to have a valence of four or five, R each  
independently represents one or more substituent groups  
and/or substituent atoms, ( $A^{m-}$ ) represents a counteranion A  
10 having a valence of m, n/m represents the number of the  
counteranion, n represents an integer selected from 0 or 1  
to 3 corresponding to a valence of M2, and m represents 1  
or 2.

11. A process for preparing an organic  
15 electrophotographic photo-receptor comprising the steps of:  
forming a charge generating layer containing at least  
one compounds selected from the group consisting of the  $\mu$ -  
oxo bridged heterometal compounds represented by the  
formulas I to IV in Claim 10, on a conductive substrate,

and

forming a charge transporting layer on the charge  
generating layer.